

Finally I thought I would make one more effort to get the people of this place to come out, and listen to those principles, the neglect of which I told them they would regret in a coming day, giving them to understand it might be the last opportunity, as I expected soon to leave for America.

I put out handbills again in every direction, beginning with the officers, and then throughout the soldiers' barracks, again bearing testimony to goodly numbers.

Many turned and scoffed at the truth, others mocked, saying, I might find a few who were foolish enough to believe my doctrine, but I could not move them if I should preach till the day of judgment. They were mostly Catholics; I told them perhaps they were sworn to their own religion, and would, thro' prejudice, reject the truth, however strong the testimony.

Still I found my labors were not in vain at this time, for when the appointment came round, I had about 30 to hear. I preached upon the old image that Nebuchadnezzar dreamed of, and the setting up of the Kingdom that Daniel saw, represented by the little stone that was to roll in the last days. The Spirit of the Lord rested mightily upon me; and after bearing a faithful testimony before officers and people, as I had them and a goodly number of soldiers too, I took an expression of the congregation, requiring them to vote in favor of my staying or leaving, as I would leave it to them. I told them I had concluded to leave, but if the people desired me to stay, I was their servant, and would consent to do so.

Nearly every one voted for me to stay longer in Hyderabad, and preach to them; so you can see that I am tied for a while; thank the Lord too, as long as they are willing to appreciate the truth. I feel now to stay at least six or eight months, and I think that if I get home in a year from now, it is about all that I expect.

I held another meeting yesterday; there were about 50 present. The devil is beginning to rage, the priests are getting alarmed, and the people are beginning to imagine a vain thing, which you know is a good sign; but how it will end I do not know, as we cannot make calculations in India, to any certainty. I hope it may result in troubling the water with a few of them, at least; but surely it is a hard case to save many of the people of this country, for the number is small that have any redeemable qualities about them. They are living in wickedness and abominations about equal to the Sodomites of old; avarice, adultery, and whoredoms are the chief things that are sought after in India, particularly by the Europeans.

[From the Millennial Star.]

BOMBAY, 5th March, 1855.

TO PRESIDENT F. D. RICHARDS:—

Beloved Brother—On bidding adieu to India, I feel to drop you a few items relative to her present position, as connected with our mission.

It is now about three years since I first set foot on her shores, fraught with tidings of salvation, and a heart buoyant with hope for the redemption of her children; which faith I never dared let slip, though it had come to hoping against hope, till others followed and unmistakably proved their mental imbecility.

Not only have historians intimated the Egyptian extraction of her Brahminical or priestly castes, but the sacred "bull" of the Hindoos; their serpent adoration, worship of good and evil demons; their necromancy, in all its phases; the amalgamation of the animal with the human, as in their Gunputte and other gods; the various animal forms ascribed by their "puranas" to the members of their trinity, as the incarnations of Brum, or the supreme mind; in fact, their aptitude to deify and worship almost any object in the heavens, on the earth, or under the earth—practices so strictly allied to Egyptian mythology, and so demonstrative of an impotent intellect, very strongly indicates their origin.

The reflection is, however, pleasing, under this dark picture, that in the economy of God there is an appointment and a place even for such. When the children of the household require servants, this people may honor such a position; but celestial honors seem far beyond their reach. Were the Elders of Israel to visit them with high-sounding titles, and well-lined pockets, they would experience no difficulty in converting formally their thousands, who, from the lowest to the highest caste, would come beeking and bowing as servants, yea even the "servant of servants," and feel most comfortably at home as such. Servility is in their very bones, whilst they have no perception of exalted principles. And from this last remark neither the followers of Zoroaster nor the Arabian prophet may be exempted. It is a land of idols and of usury, and Mammon presides in every heart. I have no objections that future days should tell a better tale of India, but the above are plain deductions from experience of her present position.

I have just published in "Maharatee" a tract of sixteen pages, in small clear type, on the leading points of our holy religion, which are treated in a simple style, suited to the peculiar system of reasoning by the natives of this country, and, as far as practicable, the truth is illustrated by the fragments of it still apparent in their traditions and practices, without being so profusely biblical as in addressing those who profess faith in that book. It is meant as an abiding testimony in their own language, while the living voice may have ceased in their midst. May the Lord own the humble effort for the accomplishment of His own purposes with this portion of the family of man.

On leaving Belgaum I made a tour through the Portuguese territory, making a short stay in the capital, Goa. I waited on His Excellency the Governor-General of Portuguese India, who promised me the protection of his Government as a British subject, but could on no conditions tolerate my publicly exercising the functions of my ministry, as their Government was "strictly Catholic," viz—Goa Catholic, as the bishop of that diocese has turned pope supreme, disclaiming all affinity with that of Rome.

The reply of His Excellency, coupled with the fact, that on two English missionaries visiting Goa a short time since, and distributing a few Protestant tracts, the same Government had issued orders for all good citizens to burn such, as they received them, made it appear that the privilege granted was not great. Moreover, the general aspect of the mental atmosphere here seemed even below the scale of that I had just turned my back upon.

In Hindoo families, I had seen the household idol a Vishnu, or a Gunputte, according with the family's

caste; and, on visiting a Goanese, who boasted himself of being "De Christo," I could find, richly bedecked with flowers, Hindoo fashion, a St. Ann, the Virgin Mary, a St. Francis—whichever Saint the church they attended might be dedicated to. The difference of the two systems seemed only in name, and the latter the more disgusting, associating as it does the name of the Savior of men with such heathenism.

Their grand cathedral and its ceremonies are none the less a manifesto of depraved idolatry. It is internally an edifice of vast dimensions, and its furniture anything but meagre in its design and workmanship; but an idolatrous spirit appears throughout the piece. It has an arched roof of a ponderous height, resting on rows of massive pillars right and left, behind which are receding porches, leading to altars, seven on each side; and the principal one at the head of the grand hall. These altars are all large, reaching the roof, richly carved and gilt, profusely studded with images large as life, each separately dedicated to different saints and martyrs, and their images, presiding on their own altar, being specially attended to on their anniversaries.

On our visit we found about three dozen priests and canons in the act of celebrating the anniversary of St. Sabastien, believed to have been a convert from Hindooism, and a martyr. The martyr's hymns were being chanted; and a small-sized image of St. Sabastien, borne by a canon canopied with crimson, headed a procession in sacerdotal vestments to the outside of the building. On returning, and the image placed on the grand altar, incense and prayers offered before the same concluded the ceremony, when the canopy bearers were permitted to kiss the martyr's feet. I could not perceive one whit of difference between the feelings of this people and the spirit that runs through their ceremonies, and those possessed by the admirers and worshippers of Siva, Rama, or Indra, and manifested in the rites and oblations of the Pagoda.

At every corner here is to be seen the lounging long black gown and mitre-hat, the very fac-simile of eastern inactivity, still making everybody's business their own. Never was Jesuitism more faithful to her posts than through these worthies, though their "locks" are somewhat "shorn" in the destruction of their Inquisition, (the effects of a revolutionary movement in which the priests had joined and come off second best) which had been no mean establishment. With an easy conscience I obtained my passport, and made up my mind to close accounts, for the present at least with India.

Brother Allan Findlay has lately arrived at Secundrabad, Nizam's dominions, and has obtained permission to reside and preach in that cantonment. A letter received two days ago states that he had rented a house for meetings. From thence he purposes visiting Belgaum, previous to his emigrating next season. That Branch is doing pretty well under the presidency of Elder George Gordon, of H. M. 64th. And though we do not anticipate a great increase there, there are still a few who hang to the horns of the altar, and crave indulgence for a "more convenient season."

The majority of the Saints there, and throughout these parts, are held for the present, either by poverty or military embargo, but are earnestly praying for the day of deliverance. Brother Richard Nash, a faithful and good man, died of small-pox at the latter place since I left, on the 27th January, 1855.

Sweetly sleep the righteous,  
With their conflicts o'er,  
Till the resurrection  
Brings life for evermore.

Elders Leonard and Musser have also resolved to remain in their present fields for a season. Elder Leonard will therefore take charge of the Bombay Mission. It may be well, however, to send all parcels of books, Stars, &c., to A. M. Musser, at Kurrachee, Sind, as that will be the more central station from whence to distribute them to the others.

I expect to sail in a few days, via China and California, with a small company of Saints from this place, but not yet certain as to how many.

Craving an interest in your prayers for a speedy and safe journey Zion-ward, I remain yours, &c., in the Gospel of peace,  
H. FINDLEY.

#### THE CRIMEA.

[From the Millennial Star.]

Camp before Sebastopol,  
30th January, 1855.

DEAR BROTHER E. STEVENSON:—

I have been with my regiment in every thing engaged in the front at all times when there was anything to be done, but I have escaped till now, through the mercy of my heavenly Father, with only a slight bayonet wound, which kept me only five days from my duty. The division to which I belong is more exposed than ever troops were before—we sleep within reach of the enemy's shot and shell. \* \* \*

I hope with God's blessing, to traverse the prairies before many years are over. Some of the Saints here are gone away wounded, and others have gone away to Scutari with sickness. Those who remain here are in good health and spirits, as far as I can find them out, for there is one of them whom I have not been able to see since we came up before Sebastopol, although he is encamped pretty near us. Brothers McDonald and Hay will be going home to England in consequence of their wounds.

We feel the cold of the weather here very much on account of the way we are exposed. I could not describe the horrors of our situation by letter, but I hope to be able to tell you of it when we sit at a comfortable fireside together. I am not so badly off at present as I was some time ago, for I take no duty, as I am acting as clerk for the Paymaster.

You may know that we are bad enough off, when I tell you that we have not slept with our clothes off since the 18th of September, and very few have been able to get a shirt or pair of socks washed for more than two months past. We live in a mass of filth and vermin, and cannot get rid of it. If we attempt at any time to speak of things that concern a future state, we are met with opposition and abuse, so that except in our own cases the kingdom is at a stand still here.

Sergeant Drake died about two months ago. I never had an opportunity of speaking to him concerning our doctrines. More than half of the men who came with

me from the 92nd have disappeared from this, either through death or sickness. I am bad enough with a cough myself at present, but that will, I trust, soon leave me. The weather appears as if the spring was going to open. The warm weather will be welcome to all of us when it comes.

I conclude with prayers for your welfare, and remain your brother in the Everlasting Covenant.

JOHN McLEAN.

Before Sebastopol, March 30, 1855.

DEAR BROTHER F. D. RICHARDS:—Since I last wrote I have had many, many severe trials to undergo, but I am happy to say God in His goodness and mercy has been my protector, and I have passed them with health and comfort of the Holy Spirit. My news at this time is not so pleasant as I could wish, but God's will is my will, and I can only say, "Thy will be done, O Lord."

About two weeks ago I wrote to sister Ross an answer to a letter that she sent to Teacher W. Walker, stating in it that Elder Ross had been obliged to leave the Crimea and go to Scutari, on account of his health. This week I have learned that Elder Ross has departed from this sinful world, dying in the full faith of a glorious resurrection. Poor brother Ross has left a wife and two or three children unprovided for, but I know God will protect the widow and her orphans. In a few days, or, in other words, as soon as the brethren receive any money, I will remit you some for our sister's relief. I have not sent her word of our brother's death, as I do not as yet know the date, but in my next letter to you I will send you and her all the particulars I can get. When I see my brethren called away from me—those whom I have so often held sweet converse with, I often feel very lonely; and wish the time was come for me to return from this Babylon.

Our labors in this part the vineyard have been productive of much good, but we have no time nor place to baptize, or our numbers would be increased. I live in hopes that the time is not far distant when many who have heard our voices will have the opportunity, if not by us, by some other servants of God, to be adopted as heirs to the kingdom of God.

Since I commenced writing, I received a letter from Elder Bell, who stated he was going to the Valley. May God our Father bless him and his, and may he have a quick and pleasant passage. O, how I wish I could but see him! by him it was I learned the truths of heaven. My prayers are and always will be for his welfare. If you should be writing after the Saints, please to give him my love, and say it is all right, we will meet again in this world or the world to come. In his letter he told me that brother Thomas was returning to England in the same ship as Elder Burridge. Brother Thomas, 41st Depot, was wounded in the hand at the battle of Inkerman. I have likewise to inform you that brother Corporal Peter Hay, 55th Depot, left for England with loss of an arm. Both were in good standing, but had no certificates, as I could not see them after they were wounded. Priest Brodie died on the field of battle, 5th November. He was noted for his calmness when dying on the field, by his comrades.

Brothers McLean, Spurr, Higgins, indeed all the Branch, send their love, and ask for the interest of the prayers of the Saints, that we may be protected, and that we may return to unite ourselves with them in thanksgivings to our Heavenly Father for His goodness to us.

Please to excuse this scrawl; but the fact is, I have not the convenience nor time to write much. It has not been in my power to hold any public meetings, but I have done all I could by privately speaking to any who would listen to me.

It is now half-past ten o'clock, p. m. I came off the trenches at eight o'clock, after having been there twenty-eight hours, and shall have to go again to-morrow at four p. m. for forty-eight hours more. Our duty is very hard, so please to excuse me. May God bless you. Amen. I remain yours in the new covenant,  
HENRY RUSSELL.

#### TAKEN UP.

DOING damage on my farm on Mill Creek, a middle sized bay HORSE, with a small star in the forehead, some saddle marks on the back, branded A on the left shoulder. The owner is requested to call and prove property, pay charges, and take him away. 18-3t JAMES BOWKUTT, Mill Creek.

#### Tailoring Establishment.

WILLIAM B. ROSS begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Great Salt Lake City that he has commenced business on the premises of G. Clements, brush manufacturer, next door to Mulliner's Tannery, East Temple Street, where he hopes to merit a share in the patronage of a discerning public in the above line. All orders entrusted to the care of W. B. R. warranted to give satisfaction both in fit, workmanship, and price.

N. B. Tithing orders punctually attended to. Produce taken. 18-3t

#### Strayed or Driven,

FROM the range west of Jordan, near the slough, one red and white COW, with white face and tall, branded G. L. on the left horn.

One brindle and white COW, head mostly white, a little brown about both eyes, white belly and tail, left ear cropped and right ear notched.

One large spotted OX, white and roan, right ear notched or slit, and left ear cropped, spots on body, running with L. D. Young's herd in the spring.

A liberal reward will be paid to any one who will give information where the above described animals can be found, or for the delivery of them to  
18-3t S. W. RICHARDS, 14th Ward.

#### NEW CLOTHING STORE.

UNBOUNDED ATTRACTION.—The Subscriber has opened opposite O. Hyde's Provision Store, a Gentlemen's Clothing & Furnishing Establishment consisting of a fine lot of

Black Dress and Frock Coats.

Satin and Young American Vest.

Super Embroider Buff.

Plush, Silk, and Valenciennes.

Know Nothing Pants.

Black and Fancy Cassimere.

B-siness and Overcoats.

Napoleon, Beaufrill, and Albert, Neck Ties.

Shirt, Hosiery, and a general Gentlemen's & Outfitting Store.

I will still continue to carry on the Tailoring Business and execute to order in the best style of workmanship all articles entrusted to my charge.

Trimmin's for sale. I will sell low for cash, produce, and lumber. And I invite my old friends and new ones to call, see, buy, and be satisfied.

Don't forget opposite O. Hyde's Provision Store.

11th

GEO. DOCKSTADER.

#### To Traders, Emigrants, and Freighters.



MESSRS WARD & GUERRIER,

at Sandy Point, 7 miles west of Fort Laramie, on the main emigration road, would inform travelers to and from the States, and the public generally, that they will constantly keep on hand at their station, a good supply of fresh animals, groceries, provisions, and general assorted merchandise, which they will furnish on reasonable terms. They will also trade for cattle, mules, and horses. 36tf WARD & GUERRIER.

#### United States Mail to Manti.



THE subscriber begs leave to

inform the citizens of Utah, that the United States Mail Coach, for passengers and parcels, will leave B. Hawkins' Hotel Great Salt Lake City, every Thursday, at 6 a. m., and arrive at Manti every Saturday at 6 p. m.; will leave Manti every Monday at 6 a. m., and arrive at G. S. L. City every Wednesday at 6 p. m.

Passengers or parcels to Union, Drapersville, Lehi, American Fork, Pleasant Grove, Provo, Springville, Palmyra, Payson, Nephi, Fort Ephraim, and Manti, will be carried on reasonable terms. 47tf JOHN DAILY.

#### Mail and Passenger Coach



BETWEEN G. S. L. City

and Independence, will leave Hawkins' Hotel in G. S. L. City, and the Noland House in Independence, Mo., on the 1st day of each month at 8 a. m., stopping a short time at the following way-stations, viz:—Fort Bridger, Green River, Devil's Gate, Fort Laramie, Ash Hollow, Fort Kearney and Big Blue.

Every facility and attention will be extended to passengers to render their trip speedy, and comfortable.

For further particulars apply to the following agents:

J. M. HOCKADAY,

G. S. L. City, Utah.

ISAAC HOCKADAY,

Independence, Mo.

ang24-24-1y

#### UNITED STATES MAILS.

BY the present arrangements made by the Department, the Mails are to leave and arrive at Salt Lake City as follows:—

The Southern mail to Manti will leave every Thursday morning, and arrive every Wednesday evening.

The California mail, via Fillmore, Parowan, and Cedar City, U. T., and San Bernardino, Cal., to San Pedro, will leave the 1st day and arrives by the 28th of every month.

The mail to Tooele City leaves every Monday morning, and arrives every Tuesday evening.

The Ogden mail leaves every Monday and Thursday morning, and arrives every Tuesday and Friday evening.

The Eastern mail leaves the first, and should arrive by the last day of each month.

The Eastern and California mails are closed as 4 p. m., the last day of each month—which correspondents will do well to remember.

41tf

E. SMITH, P. M.

#### PUBLIC NOTICE.

I. IVINS, County Surveyor, Residence 14-17th Ward, North of Temple Block.

4-6m

#### FOR SALE

A T Salt Lake City Post Office, a large amount of 3 and 12 cent Stamps, received by the last California Mail. 52tf E. SMITH, P. M.

#### FOR SALE.

A Few good American Horses and Mules; also a few prime Flat Head Ponies. For particulars apply at the Deseret Store, or to E. W. Van Etten, 19th Ward. 7-tf

#### WOOL CARDING.

MY Carding Machine is now in successful operation at the Sugar Works, Big Canyon creek. All those who have wool to card can be accommodated. 8-tf

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

#### WAGONS, WAGONS!

WE have for sale a number of excellent wagons suitable for general use. Also Ox yokes, chains, &c., which we offer low for flour, wheat, oats and lumber, &c. 5-tf

T. S. WILLIAMS, & CO.

#### NOTICE.

THE Big Cottonwood Canal, to be dug for the purpose of boating granite to build the Temple, is being surveyed, and the completion of all that portion north of Little Canyon Creek, between it and its terminus in Great Salt Lake City, br. David Wilkin has been appointed to superintend, and to dispose of the lands adjoining. 7-tf

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

#### SPINNING, WEAVING,

FULLING, Dyeing &c., done at Jordan Woolen Factory. Wool taken to make into Cloth, Jeans, Flannel, Satinett or Blankets on shares or otherwise.

Wool, Grease, Wheat, Flour, Pork, &c., &c., taken in exchange for Cloth, Blankets, Linsey, &c., at the Jordan Woolen Factory. Carding done on usual terms by 6-6m MATTHEW GAUNT.

#### FOR SALE.

A T the Salt Lake City Post Office,

Stamped Envelopes at the following rates:—

Three cent Letter Size, at \$3.20 per 100.

Six do do 6.20 do

Six cent official size, at 6.20 do

Post Masters, Merchants, and others in this Territory can be furnished with any of the above by remitting the cash. 9tf

E. SMITH, P. M.

#### BATH-HOUSE TANNERY.

THE Subscribers wish to say to the Public, that they design keeping constantly on hand a supply of Sole and Upper Leather of the best quality, also ready made Boots and Shoes; and are prepared to make to order Boots, Shoes, &c., at the shortest notice, from home manufactured or imported leather; and will receive in exchange most kinds of produce, bark, hides, cattle, or cash. An assortment of Clogs on hand, also a few first quality Horse Collars. The highest price paid for Hides and Bark. 4-6months

GOLDING & RALEIGH.

#### JENNINGS & WINDER.

IN addition to the DESERET MEAT & PROVISION STORE, on East Temple St., have taken

#### THE MEAT MARKET

corner of Union Square where a choice selection of Meat & Provisions will always be on hand. Inhabitants in that part of the City can be supplied on the most satisfactory terms.

N. B.—Our Tannery is now in full operation, and we want BARK, HIDES, AND SKINS. 11tf

#### HAT MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber has established the above business on his premises in the 17th ward one block north of Temple block, G. S. L. City, where he is prepared to execute orders for such qualities and styles as may be desired.

J. L. HEYWOOD.

#### WANTED

in exchange for hats, Otter, beaver, Fox, Mink and Rabbit pelts.

ALSO—Firewood, Butter, Eggs, Pork, Lard, Wheat, Lumber, etc. 3-tf

J. L. H.